**Social Studies 8 Summative Assessment – 2011 *Exploration to Early Settlements***

***(Chapter 3)***

* ***Do not write on this test packet.***
* ***Bubble in the letter on your answer sheet.***
* ***Be sure to read all questions and answer choices carefully.***
* ***Pace yourself. You are expected to complete this assessment during the time provided.***
* ***Think about what you’ve learned, and apply your knowledge to determine the best answer to each questions. Then - take your knowledge, and use facts to support your short answers and extended response.***

**I Multiple Choice (30 points)**

**Exploration**

**1. What was the greatest consequence of Columbus’ 4 voyages of exploration?**

A. a decline in Europe’s population as a result of new diseases

B. the introduction of slavery to Spain and other parts of Europe

C. a race between Spain and India to claim large parts of the Americas

D. an exchange of people, foods, and germs between Europe and the Americas

**2. After Columbus discovered the Americas, what did other explorers from other countries continue to search for that was never found ? (These explorations were later used by other European countries to claim land in North America)**

A. El Dorado

B. Northwest Passage

C. The Fountain of Youth

D. Lost Continent of Atlantis

**Early European Settlements**

**3. Which of the following was one result of the Protestant Reformation?**

A. Europe united under one Protestant church.

B. Religious tolerance spread throughout Europe.

C. The influence of the Catholic Church increased.

D. Religious differences increase rivalries between nations.

**4. During the 1500s, Spanish conquistadors conquered Native American Civilizations in Mexico and most of what other area in the name of “God, Glory, and Gold?**

A. Canada

B. Louisiana

C. Newfoundland

D. South America

**5. Prior to other European nations coming to North America, where did the Spanish establish forts, missions, and settlements?**

A. Florida and American Southwest

B. Pacific Northwest and Great Plains

C. Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes

D. Eastern Woodlands and Appalachians Mts.

**6. Which of the following terms is used to describe a person who is of mixed Spanish and Native American parentage?**

A. Peninsulares

B. Creoles

C. Mestizos

D. Mulattoes

**7. Which Spanish Missionary petitioned the Spanish King on behalf of Native Americans and suggested that Spain instead import Africans to labor in the Americas?**

A. Conquistador Hernando Cortez

B. Bartolome` de Las Casas

C. Christopher Columbus

D. Juan Ponce de Leon

**8. Which Cash Crop planted in the Caribbean was most important to the growth of African slavery in the Americas?**

A. Sugar

B. Coffee

C. Tobacco

D. Chocolate

**9. Which English Privateer was most successful at raiding the Spanish Main and Treasure Fleets and was key to provoking the Spanish into sending their mighty Armada against England in 1588?**

A. Blackbeard

B. Sir Francis Drake

C. Sir Walter Raleigh

D. Captain Jack Sparrow?

**10. What was a main consequence of the defeat of the Spanish Armada by the English Navy aided by the weather in 1588?**

A. England remained officially Protestant

B. Spain’s Naval Power was significantly decreased

C. European Countries were able to start establishing colonies in the Americas

D. All of the Above.

**11. In New France, how did the Coureurs des Bois treat Native Americans?**

A. captive slaves

B. hired servants

C. business partners

D. catholic converts

**12. How did the Dutch in New Netherland prosper?**

A. Trading

B. Farming

C. Manufacturing

D. Banking and Finance

**13. What is the modern name of the Dutch settlement at New Amsterdam?**

A. Québec

B. New Orleans

C. Philadelphia

D. New York City

**14. What trade did the French and Dutch profit from due to the good relations that they established with Native Americans in North America?**

A. Tobacco

B. Lumber

C. Sugar

D. Furs

**15. Which phrase describes the English Magna Carta (1215)?**

A. a church document describing English feudal society

B. a list of all the nobles in feudal England and their land holdings

C. a statement of grievances by English serfs sent as a petition to the king

D. a written agreement between the English king and his nobles establishing important individual rights

**16. What is the name of the English legislature that developed to represent the British people in England’s constitutional monarchy?**

A. Congress

B. Parliament

C. General Assembly

D. House of Representatives

**17. Why was the English Bill of Rights important to English colonists who settled in the Americas?**

A. defined crimes and punishments for the colonists

B. spelled out the rights they had as English subjects

C. gave them the right to elect members of parliament

D. ended the king’s power to appoint colonial governors

**18. What document do we have today that was largely inspired by the English Bill of Rights?**

A. US Constitution

B. U.S. Bill of Rights

C. Articles of Confederation

D. Declaration of Independence

**19. What was the name of the first failed English colony that was established to serve as a base of operations for privateers against the Spanish?**

A. Roanoke

B. Plymouth

C. Jamestown

D. Massachusetts Bay

**20. Who funded the English Colony of Jamestown, Virginia?**

A. Parliament

B. King James I

C. The Virginia Company

D. Virginia House of Burgesses

**21.What challenge were the Jamestown settlers poorly prepared to face?**

A. Mosquito borne diseases

B. Limited local supplies of food

C. A Powerful Native American Confederation

D. All of the above

**22. How did Pocahontas help Jamestown survive?**

A. telling the colonists that those who didn’t work wouldn’t eat

B. bringing peace between the colonists and her people

C. teaching the colonists how to hunt and fish for food

D. showing the colonists how to raise tobacco

**23. What was the historical significance of the Virginia House of Burgesses?**

A. It established an official state religion

B. It declared Virginia’s independence from Great Britain

C. It began a tradition of military rule in the English colonies

D. It began a tradition of representative government in the English colonies

**Questions 24,25, and 26 are based on the following passage from John Smith’s, The General History of Virginia which he published in 1624.**

*In 1624, John Smith published The General History of Virginia, one of our main sources of information about the founding of Jamestown. Here Smith describes what happened after the ships that brought the colonists to Jamestown left to return to England.*

**“While the ships stayed, our allowance was somewhat bettered by a daily proportion of biscuits which the sailors would pilfer to sell, give, or exchange with us for money, sassafras, furs… but when they departed there remained neither tavern nor beer nor house nor place of relief, but the community cooking pot… and that was half a pint of wheat and as much barley boiled with water for a man a day and this having fried some twenty six weeks in the ship’s hold contained as many worms as grains…**

**With this lodging and diet, our extreme toil in bearing and planning palisades so strained and bruised us , and our continual labor in the extremity of the heat had so weakened us, as were cause sufficient to have made us as miserable in our native country, or any other place in the world.**

**From May to September, those that escaped (death) lived upon sturgeon, and sea crabs. Fifty in this time we buried.**

**But now was all our provision spent, the sturgeon gone, all helps abandoned, each hour expecting the fury of the savages; when God, the Patron of all good endeavors in that desperate extremity so changed the hearts of the savages that they brought such plenty of their fruits and provision as no man was left hungry.**

**24. According to John Smith, how did the colonists feed themselves while the ships that brought them from England were still at anchor at Jamestown?**

A. Fishing

B. Farming

C. Hunting

D. Ships Provisions

**25. In the end, who finally provided the food that saved the Jamestown settlers from starvation and thus saved the colony?**

A. John Smith

B. Native Americans

C. Spanish Missionaries

D. The Virginia Company of London

**26. This passage from John Smith is an example of what kind of source?**

A. A Biography

B. A Primary Source

C. A Secondary Source

D. A Work of Historical Fiction

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**27. What were the Separatist Pilgrims on board the Mayflower seeking in their journey to settle in the Americas?**

A. to join with the Jamestown colony and pursue economic opportunities

B. to secure their own religious freedom and avoid persecution

C. to convert Native Americans to Christianity

D. to acquire land for farming

**28. What did the signers of the Mayflower Compact agree to do once they landed in America?**

A. rejoin the Church of England

B. grant female pilgrims the right to vote

C. seek only peaceful relations with Native Americans

D. make and obey their own laws for the good of the colony

**29. Why were the Pilgrims able to survive early hardships in their settlement at Plymouth?**

A. They built sturdy log cabins

B. Native Americans helped them

C. They were able to farm year round because of the mild climate

D. Other colonists sent them supplies until they were self-sufficient.

**30. What was a long term impact of European Settlement on Native Americans in North America?**

A. Native Americans adopted European ways

B. Native Americans were driven off their lands by war and disease

C. Native Americans enjoyed a better standard of living through trade

D. Native Americans mixed with European settlers and created a new society

**II Mapping – 10 points.** Please label the blank map of North America on the reverse of your answer sheet with the items given in the list provided. ½ point for each correctly labeled item.

**III Extended Response- 10 points**. Because of the assembly schedule on Thursday, you will complete the Extended Response section on a separate sheet in class on Friday. You will be given a choice of 5 questions taken from the guiding questions for this unit.